ORANGE COUNTY EMS AGENCY PARAMEDIC PHARMACOLOGY HANDBOOK

MEDICATION: MIDAZOLAM (Versed)	ADULT DOSE	PEDIATRIC DOSE	SIDE EFFECTS	PRECAUTIONS/COMMENTS
CLASSIFICATION: Anticonvulsant, short acting benzodiazepine MECHANISM OF ACTION: Depresses central nervous system. Produces amnesia, then sedation. Halts and prevents seizures. INDICATIONS: Prolonged and/or recurrent seizure activity. Sedation prior to synchronized cardioversion. DOSAGE FORM: The produces amnesia, then sedation. The produces amnesia, the produces amnesi	 Seizures: 0.1 mg/kg slow IVP, titrated to effect. Maximum 5 mg/dose. May repeat once after 10 minutes for recurrent or persistent seizure with a base hospital order. 0.2 mg/kg IM. Maximum 10 mg/dose. May repeat once after 10 minutes for recurrent or persistent seizure with a base hospital order. Synchronized Cardioversion: 2.0 mg IV for patients ≤ 60 years old. 1.0 mg IV for patients > 60 years old. IM route discouraged, but if utilized, dose should be reduced. 	 Seizures: 0.1 mg/kg slow IVP to maximum dose of 5 mg. 0.2 mg/kg IM if IV cannot be established to maximum dose of 10 mg. May repeat once after 10 minutes for recurrent or persistent seizure with a base hospital order. Synchronized Cardioversion: 1 mg slow IVP in patients > 20 kg. 	Hypotension. Respiratory depression.	 Carefully monitor respiratory status during administration. Midazolam may be potentiated when combined with the use of ETOH or other CNS depressants. When used for cardio-version the dosages are aimed at providing an amnesiac effect, NOT a sedative effect, therefore, the dosage administered will NOT necessarily produce lethargy. In status epilepticus: Duration of action after IV dose is up to 2 hours. Midazolam IV should be administered slowly (1 mg/min). Consider reducing calculated IM or IV dose of patients > 60 years. Not approved for rectal administration